

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

GRACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWEETHEART" COMPANY.

TOMORROW (MONDAY), 13th October.
 Operatic Selections from
"THE MIKADO."
 Yum, Yum, Miss GRACIE PLAISTED.
 Nanki Poo, Mr CHAS. HARDING.
 To conclude with
"BARNEY THE BARON."
 Barney, Mr D. C. SMITH.

TUESDAY, 14th October.
 Operatic Selections from
"MASCOTTE."
 Bettina, Miss GRACIE PLAISTED.
 Fippo, Mr C. HARDING.
 To conclude with
"A ROUGH DIAMOND."
 The Rough Diamond, Miss GRACIE PLAISTED.

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S, CHAS. HARDING, Manager.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1763

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if none of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS (sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-Signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
 Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1456

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.
 (To take effect from 1st May.)

WEEK DAYS.
 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
 12 noon to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
 CHURCH TRAMS 10.40 a.m.
 12 noon to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
 11 p.m. to 12 noon every quarter of an hour.
 Special CARS may be obtained on application to the SUPERINTENDENT.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
 General Managers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1890. 799

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting will take place at the CITY HALL on MONDAY, 27th Instant, at 4 p.m.

E. H. GORE-BROTH,
 Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1778

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SUSSEX, FRIDAY, 31st Oct.
BATAVIA, SATURDAY, 1st Nov.
ABYSSINIA, THURSDAY, 4th Dec.
PARTHIA, THURSDAY, 25th Dec.
BATAVIA, SUNDAY, 25th Jan.
ABYSSINIA, THURSDAY, 19th Feb.

THE British Steamship SUSSEX,
 Captain HORN, sailing at Noon on FRIDAY, the 31st October, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong First Class, \$210.00
 To Vancouver and Victoria, \$210.00
 To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, \$210.00
 To Portland, Oregon, \$220.00
 To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, \$230.00
 To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee, \$250.00
 To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, \$280.00
 To Hamilton, Kingston, London, (Oct.), Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, \$290.00
 To New York, Albany, Buffalo, \$300.00
 To Philadelphia and Washington, \$320.00
 To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine), \$330.00
 To Halifax, St. John's, \$350.00
 To Liverpool, \$360.00
 To London via Liverpool, \$380.00
 To Paris and Havre, \$400.00
 To Havre and Hamburg, \$420.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all transatlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Ports of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted available for: 3 months at 25 per cent. of Return Fare 3 months at 50 per cent. of Return Fare 6 months at 75 per cent. of Return Fare (Times are reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European Ports will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars) Cargo.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canada and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the name of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B.C.

Parcels must be sent to our office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passages and Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1776

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.
 (LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ COOPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

JUST OPENED OUT.

GLOVES. LADIES' GLOVES. ALL SIZES. GLOVES. ANY LENGTH. GLOVES. IN FRENCH KID, GANT DE SUEDE, AND SILK.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.
 37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1748

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship **Zafra**, Captain COBBAN, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.,** General Managers.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1775

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SOURABAYA & SAMARANG.

The Co.'s Steamship **Mike Maru**, Captain SUMURA, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,** Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1774

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship **Telemaque**, Captain JONES, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1777

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN DOLLARS PER SHARE for the year 1889 will be Payable on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

WASHERS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board, **N. J. FIDE,** Secretary.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1779

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors, **ALEX. ROSS,** Secretary.

Shanghai, 2nd October, 1890. 1773

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. GLAMORGANSHIRE, FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after all Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 20th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,** Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1781

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

THE WATER used is absolutely pure.

THE FACTORY is fitted with the most improved machinery extant.

THE whole process of Manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a thoroughly efficient and qualified EXCLUSIVE CHEMIST.

SODA WATER. AERATED WATER. LEMONADE. GINGER ALE. TONIC (Quinine). Sarsaparilla. PHOSPHORINE, &c., &c.

Telephone No. 67.

No. 23 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1780

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Depine* leaves for Hamburg, &c.

Meetings.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

8.30 p.m.—Meeting of British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association at the Marine Hotel, Praya West.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Dividend of \$7 on Share of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., payable Goods per *Africa* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.
 (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
 HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following landed Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being especially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Inlands and general use.)

Case. Per Bot.

A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule, \$10 \$1.00

B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule, 12 1.10

C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule, 14 1.25

D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled), 18 1.50

SHERRIES.

A Dujeate Palo Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule, 6 0.90

B Superior Palo Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule, 7.50 0.75

C Manzana, Palo Natural Sherry, White Capsule, 10 1.00

CC Superior Old Dry, Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule, 10 1.00

D Superior Old Palo Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule, 12 1.10

E Extra Superior Old Palo Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled), 14 1.25

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule, \$4 \$4.50

B St. Etienne, Red Capsule, 4.50 5.00

C St. Julien, 7 7.50

D La Rige, 11 12.00

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule, \$12 \$1.10

B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule, 14 1.25

C Very Superior Cognac, Red Capsule, 18 1.50

D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule, 24 2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule, 8 0.75

B Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

C Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

D Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

E Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

F Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

G Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

H Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

I Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

J Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

K Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

L Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

M Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

N Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

O Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

P Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

Q Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

R Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

S Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

T Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

U Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

V Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

W Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

X Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

Y Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

Z Watson's Glenlivet, White Capsule, 8 0.75

LIQUEURS.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule, 12 1.00

Good Leeward Island \$1.50 per Gallon.

DEPARTURES.

Per Parthia, for Yokohama, Mr F. W. Hammond, R.A.; for London, Mr Allan Hammond; for Pacific Coast Ports, 63 Chinese.

To Depart.

Per Glasgow, for Amoy, 190 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Fushu* reports: Had strong N.E. monsoon throughout, and no weather.

The British steamer *Parthia* reports: From Koh-i-chang to Cape Yarell, light variable winds; October 1st, when off the Patrol Islands, we encountered a strong N.W. breeze and heavy N.E. swell, with increasing to a gale with heavy sea; ship swung to starboard, ship making very little headway. Oct. 2nd, through stress of weather, we bore up for N. Y. Island, where we lay for 2 days, 16 hours, then we made for Hailow, being short of provisions and sail on the 10th for Hongkong, having fine clear weather, with light variable wind. The German steamer *Decima* reports: Had moderate wind.

The British steamer *Zafra* reports: Moderate to fresh N.E. winds and fine weather, sea a bit rough.

The British steamer *Siam* reports: Had strong winds from N.E. to S.W.

The British steamer *Taiyang* reports: Had strong N.E. to W. winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Glamorganshire* reports: Left Singapore 4.30 p.m., October 6th, experienced fresh S.W. monsoon, and squally to Palo Sapata, thence to arrival moderate to fresh N.E. monsoon and fine weather. The damage, it is said, is not covered by insurance.

A riot of some kind, in Shanghai, occupied as a brothel and owned by Mr T. Hanbury, were burned last Wednesday morning. The damage, it is said, is not covered by insurance.

One China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

(Via Southern Line.)

CESAREWITCH STAKES.
 LONDON, 10th Oct. 1890.
 Sheep, first, second, third.
 Alick, second.
 Judith, third.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P. & O. s.s. *Rosita*, with the English Mail of Sept. 13th, left Singapore on Wednesday, the 8th October, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 13th Oct.

This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Aug. 25th.

The U.S. S. Co. s.s. *Durand*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on October 7th, and may be expected here on or about the 13th Oct.

The Hongkong Sketching Club propose to have an exhibition on the 21st inst.

Tennis will be a game of Polo at Causeway Bay at 6 p.m., on Tuesday the 14th inst.

John Taylor, a seaman on board the British ship *Constance*, was rather severely injured on Saturday afternoon by falling down the hold of the vessel. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

The Agent of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. informs us that the s.s. *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails &c. from San Francisco to the 23rd ultimo, has arrived at Yokohama, and sailed for this port yesterday (Sunday) at 6 p.m.

The Band of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:

March, "Militaire".....Gounod.
 Valse, "Vivienne".....Chabrier.
 Selection, "Comte Ory".....Rossini.
 Aria, "Der Wilschütz".....Lohengrin.
 Selection, "Madame Favart".....Offenbach.

The following notification appears in Saturday's *Gazette*:—His Excellency the Officer-Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint provisionally, and until Her Majesty's pleasure may be signified, Thomas Henderson Whitehead, Esquire, to be an official member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, vice the Honorable Alexander Palmer MacEwen, resigned.

Li An On, who was arrested under rather exciting circumstances by Inspector Quincey the other day, and whose condition is ap-plied for by the Chinese authorities on a charge of burglary and murder, was brought before Mr. Wodehouse in the Police Court to-day. Mr. Bowles (of Messrs Wootch and Deacon's Office) appeared for the prosecution, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. D. E. Caldwell. After some evidence, the case was remanded.

Notice is given in the *Government Gazette* that the following places of public worship have, in accordance with Section 6 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1865, been licensed by the Governor for the celebration of marriages:—1, St. John's Cathedral; 2, St. Peter's Church; 3, Berlin Foundling House Chapel, "Bethesda"; 4, Basel Mission Chapel; 5, The Church of the Immaculate Conception; 6, The Church of St. Francis Xavier; 7, St. Paul's College Chapel; 8, The To-tai Chapel; 9, The Wesleyan Chapel, No. 127, Wellington Street; 0, The premises known as St. Stephen's Church, situated on the upper floor of the Mission School in New Street.

It is almost impossible to find how ignorant even the best educated Chinese are, as to the true relations existing between China and foreign countries. One of the highest-grade teachers in the province recently asked me how it was that France and England, and the United States, which formerly paid tribute to China, had of late years refused to do so. A gentleman, to whom I loaned a copy of "records of foreign trade," frankly told me that the authorities fostered ignorance of foreign countries. He also stated that the writer of the book was dismissed from office by "Tung-ching," and his price, in the event of the Viceroy's acceptance, was to be paid by the Viceroy's acceptance of the book. He also stated that the writer of the book was dismissed from office by "Tung-ching," and his price, in the event of the Viceroy's acceptance, was to be paid by the Viceroy's acceptance of the book.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *N. C. Daily News* in Western Shantung writes: "The wild and multiplied rumors in regard to the Yellow River, which was supposed to have gone south, or to Manchuria, are now set at rest by a definite knowledge that the province is by no means rid of this Old Man-of-the-Sun. The water has subsided in almost all the inundated districts, leaving the inhabitants a prey to mud and misery. The inevitable concomitants of a year like this are robbery and pilage. From two different districts the following details have been received: The autumn system of robbery has begun in earnest. The plunder of two cash shops widely distant from each other, is reported, and these cases are probably merely typical of what is going on elsewhere. In one of the instances the robbers surrounded the shop after dark, in which the owner on guard was sitting, and after a quiet game of cards, with dominoes, hearing the sound of men on the roof, one of them went out to reconnoitre and when certain of an attack, the lights were extinguished, and a ladder was planted against the roof, to ascend and inspect the thieves' progress. The owner, by tipping the ladder over, upon which the frightened bankers all fled, except one

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Hon. F. Fleming, Hon. W. M. Deane, Acting Colonial Secretary, Hon. E. J. Akeroyd, Acting Attorney-General, Hon. H. E. Wodhouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer, Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General, Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. G. P. Chater, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Hon. H. K. H. Whitehead, and Mr. F. Hazland, Acting Clerk of Council.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

His Excellency—Hon. gentlemen, at last meeting of Council I mentioned that I would to-day appoint a Law Committee and a Public Works Committee as required by clause 48 of the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council. I therefore appoint the Acting Attorney-General (Hon. E. J. Akeroyd), as chairman of the Law Committee, and also, as members of the same Committee, Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Innes, Hon. Mr. Keswick and Hon. H. K. H. Whitehead. I appoint the Surveyor-General (Hon. S. Brown) as chairman, and, as members of the Public Works Committee, the Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon. W. M. Deane), Hon. Mr. Chater, Hon. Mr. Keswick and Hon. Mr. Whitehead.

PAPERS Laid ON THE TABLE.

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table papers relating to the proposed reduction of postage.

These papers will be found in another column.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Acting Colonial Secretary—I have to give notice that at next meeting of Council papers relating to the estimates for 1891 will be laid on the table, and I shall move that they be considered that day week. With reference to the Order of the Day, I have to mention that there are no financial minutes for to-day and that the report of the Finance Committee meeting will not be laid on the table to-day as it has not yet been confirmed by the Finance Committee.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONY—MR. WHITEHEAD'S SPEECH.

Mr. Whitehead—Your Excellency, I beg to give notice that the Government will move that the Council be requested to formulate and lay before the Council proposals for defraying the extraordinary expenditure on public works by means of a loan. With your Excellency's permission I would like to make a few remarks in reference to the address you laid before the Council last week. I beg to say that your very hearty congratulations to this Council, Sir, on the very good work and the very large volume of which your Excellency has accomplished since you assumed the administration of this Government. Your energetic policy has been the outcome of moderation and conciliation, and has conducted to very good results. The finances of the colony may be regarded as fairly satisfactory, but economy is necessary in view of the extra military contribution and the considerable increase to the salaries of officials, which latter I think the public are very glad the Secretary of State has sanctioned, in view of the fact that this increase will be an incentive to greater efficiency in the different departments. The extraordinary public works expenditure, which I think your Excellency, one which is unjust towards the present taxpayers and should be provided for by means of a loan. In the benefits which these public works will confer, future generations will participate more largely than the present taxpayers. The public do not grudge the expenditure, but I am sure they heartily concur with your Excellency that, posterity should bear its share of the cost of the public works which have taken place recently in the Money Order Department of the Post Office are greatly to be regretted, and in reference to this subject I would give notice of a question which I intend to put at next meeting of Council—Has the Government received the report of Mr. Akeroyd and Mr. Nicholson on the recent defalcations in the Money Order Office and the causes which led to them, and if so will they lay the same on the table together with a statement of the measures taken to prevent such defalcations in future? Again I beg to offer your Excellency hearty congratulations on the work you have overdone, and the moderation and conciliation which has characterized your policy. I would further venture to hope that your Excellency has sent a vigorous protest Home against the demand of the War Office to the colony to pay for the extra troops for the garrison before it is too late to actually arrive here, and I hope your Excellency will lay a copy of your despatch on the subject before the Council on the earliest possible date. (Applause.)

His Excellency—I have in the first place to thank the hon. member for his expressions he has made use of as regards me personally. I can only say it has been my endeavour to perform my duty as simply my duty, and to matters which have come before this Council and in regard to many other matters which concern this colony generally, and I hope so long as I remain in my present position I shall continue those endeavours which I have tried to carry out up to the present time, and even when the Governor returns, although in another capacity I trust I may be able still longer to serve the interests of this colony. The hon. member has referred to two or three matters in the observations he has just made. In the first place he has referred to what I mentioned in the address I delivered the other day, namely, the great cost of the colony in carrying out public works. I expressed the opinion in the address I made at our last meeting that the expenditure connected with such works should not wholly fall upon the present generation. I have not considered it expedient to take in the regard. The hon. member has in the second place referred to the defalcations in the Money Order Department of the Post Office. I am sure we all deeply regret it. I may state that inquiries have been made into that matter as far as possible, and I understand that the proposed amendments to the keeping of accounts in future have been received by the Acting Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence.

ing Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence. I have not had an opportunity of examining these proposed amendments yet but I will endeavour to do so as soon as possible. I have in my address in connection with this important matter that I can possibly lay before the Council will be submitted. The hon. member has in the third place alluded to a very important matter as regards this colony, namely the increased military contribution that has been made to the colony, and I have in the correspondence which had taken place between myself and the Secretary of State on this subject would be laid on the table. Such has been done as far as possible. I have replied to the despatch of the Secretary of State, but there has not been time for me to be sent here, and it would therefore not be right to lay my despatch on the table until I have received the observations of the Secretary of State on the remarks I have made, and I can only say that when I am in a position to do so it will be my earnest wish to give the fullest information in regard to this important question.

THE CHINESE GAMBLING ORDINANCE.

Dr. Ho Kai—Sir, I rise to put a question of which I gave notice at last meeting, and which, as follows:—

What steps have been taken to be taken by the Government (1.) to suppress or diminish public gambling in the Colony, (2.) to regulate, register or suppress the hundreds of gambling clubs that have sprung into existence during the last few years? Dr. Ho Kai, proceeding, said:—

Before putting this important question, Sir, I hope I may be permitted to make a few observations in relation to it. The question is an important one, and I don't put it to the Government with any view of forcing them to show their hand in the matter, nor do I wish to put the Government to a severe test, but having studied the subject for the past few years I think I shall be able to show very good reasons for putting a question of this kind.

His Excellency—I don't wish to interrupt, but it is irregular in asking a question to follow it up with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—Of course, if I am out of order I am quite willing to put the question as it is, only there are one or two things in connection with it which I wish to explain.

His Excellency—I have no hesitation in saying you are speaking out of order, but at the same time I am always very reluctant to stop a member while he is speaking.

Dr. Ho Kai—I don't see anything in the Standing Orders which either permits or forbids making observations in putting a question. I am not discussing the question; I only wish to explain the reason why I put it.

His Excellency—I think the hon. member is right in that in Parliamentary practice it is not usual to follow up a question with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—I was just going to observe that I have devoted a good deal of attention to this question during the last few years. Five years ago there were in London, I have been told, a dozen Chinese clubs properly so called, but in a year or two there sprang up enormous numbers of so-called clubs, existing for the purpose of gambling, and three years ago they had increased from less than ten to about ninety. Thereupon I communicated with the Registrar-General, Mr. Stevens, and I have since then been in constant communication with the Attorney-General, Mr. O'Malley, and a certain ordinance was drafted which I believe was submitted to the consideration of Sir James Russell. What became of the ordinance I don't know, but up to the present day it has been inoperative. I think the public are very glad the Secretary of State has sanctioned, in view of the fact that this increase will be an incentive to greater efficiency in the different departments.

The extraordinary public works expenditure, which I think your Excellency, one which is unjust towards the present taxpayers and should be provided for by means of a loan. In the benefits which these public works will confer, future generations will participate more largely than the present taxpayers. The public do not grudge the expenditure, but I am sure they heartily concur with your Excellency that, posterity should bear its share of the cost of the public works which have taken place recently in the Money Order Department of the Post Office are greatly to be regretted, and in reference to this subject I would give notice of a question which I intend to put at next meeting of Council—Has the Government received the report of Mr. Akeroyd and Mr. Nicholson on the recent defalcations in the Money Order Office and the causes which led to them, and if so will they lay the same on the table together with a statement of the measures taken to prevent such defalcations in future? Again I beg to offer your Excellency hearty congratulations on the work you have overdone, and the moderation and conciliation which has characterized your policy. I would further venture to hope that your Excellency has sent a vigorous protest Home against the demand of the War Office to the colony to pay for the extra troops for the garrison before it is too late to actually arrive here, and I hope your Excellency will lay a copy of your despatch on the subject before the Council on the earliest possible date. (Applause.)

His Excellency—I have in the first place to thank the hon. member for his expressions he has made use of as regards me personally. I can only say it has been my endeavour to perform my duty as simply my duty, and to matters which have come before this Council and in regard to many other matters which concern this colony generally, and I hope so long as I remain in my present position I shall continue those endeavours which I have tried to carry out up to the present time, and even when the Governor returns, although in another capacity I trust I may be able still longer to serve the interests of this colony. The hon. member has referred to two or three matters in the observations he has just made. In the first place he has referred to what I mentioned in the address I delivered the other day, namely, the great cost of the colony in carrying out public works. I expressed the opinion in the address I made at our last meeting that the expenditure connected with such works should not wholly fall upon the present generation. I have not considered it expedient to take in the regard. The hon. member has in the second place referred to the defalcations in the Money Order Department of the Post Office. I am sure we all deeply regret it. I may state that inquiries have been made into that matter as far as possible, and I understand that the proposed amendments to the keeping of accounts in future have been received by the Acting Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence.

ing Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence. I have not had an opportunity of examining these proposed amendments yet but I will endeavour to do so as soon as possible. I have in my address in connection with this important matter that I can possibly lay before the Council will be submitted. The hon. member has in the third place alluded to a very important matter as regards this colony, namely the increased military contribution that has been made to the colony, and I have in the correspondence which had taken place between myself and the Secretary of State on this subject would be laid on the table. Such has been done as far as possible. I have replied to the despatch of the Secretary of State, but there has not been time for me to be sent here, and it would therefore not be right to lay my despatch on the table until I have received the observations of the Secretary of State on the remarks I have made, and I can only say that when I am in a position to do so it will be my earnest wish to give the fullest information in regard to this important question.

THE CHINESE GAMBLING ORDINANCE.

Dr. Ho Kai—Sir, I rise to put a question of which I gave notice at last meeting, and which, as follows:—

What steps have been taken to be taken by the Government (1.) to suppress or diminish public gambling in the Colony, (2.) to regulate, register or suppress the hundreds of gambling clubs that have sprung into existence during the last few years? Dr. Ho Kai, proceeding, said:—

Before putting this important question, Sir, I hope I may be permitted to make a few observations in relation to it. The question is an important one, and I don't put it to the Government with any view of forcing them to show their hand in the matter, nor do I wish to put the Government to a severe test, but having studied the subject for the past few years I think I shall be able to show very good reasons for putting a question of this kind.

His Excellency—I don't wish to interrupt, but it is irregular in asking a question to follow it up with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—Of course, if I am out of order I am quite willing to put the question as it is, only there are one or two things in connection with it which I wish to explain.

His Excellency—I have no hesitation in saying you are speaking out of order, but at the same time I am always very reluctant to stop a member while he is speaking.

Dr. Ho Kai—I don't see anything in the Standing Orders which either permits or forbids making observations in putting a question. I am not discussing the question; I only wish to explain the reason why I put it.

His Excellency—I think the hon. member is right in that in Parliamentary practice it is not usual to follow up a question with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—I was just going to observe that I have devoted a good deal of attention to this question during the last few years. Five years ago there were in London, I have been told, a dozen Chinese clubs properly so called, but in a year or two there sprang up enormous numbers of so-called clubs, existing for the purpose of gambling, and three years ago they had increased from less than ten to about ninety. Thereupon I communicated with the Registrar-General, Mr. Stevens, and I have since then been in constant communication with the Attorney-General, Mr. O'Malley, and a certain ordinance was drafted which I believe was submitted to the consideration of Sir James Russell. What became of the ordinance I don't know, but up to the present day it has been inoperative. I think the public are very glad the Secretary of State has sanctioned, in view of the fact that this increase will be an incentive to greater efficiency in the different departments.

The extraordinary public works expenditure, which I think your Excellency, one which is unjust towards the present taxpayers and should be provided for by means of a loan. In the benefits which these public works will confer, future generations will participate more largely than the present taxpayers. The public do not grudge the expenditure, but I am sure they heartily concur with your Excellency that, posterity should bear its share of the cost of the public works which have taken place recently in the Money Order Department of the Post Office are greatly to be regretted, and in reference to this subject I would give notice of a question which I intend to put at next meeting of Council—Has the Government received the report of Mr. Akeroyd and Mr. Nicholson on the recent defalcations in the Money Order Office and the causes which led to them, and if so will they lay the same on the table together with a statement of the measures taken to prevent such defalcations in future? Again I beg to offer your Excellency hearty congratulations on the work you have overdone, and the moderation and conciliation which has characterized your policy. I would further venture to hope that your Excellency has sent a vigorous protest Home against the demand of the War Office to the colony to pay for the extra troops for the garrison before it is too late to actually arrive here, and I hope your Excellency will lay a copy of your despatch on the subject before the Council on the earliest possible date. (Applause.)

His Excellency—I have in the first place to thank the hon. member for his expressions he has made use of as regards me personally. I can only say it has been my endeavour to perform my duty as simply my duty, and to matters which have come before this Council and in regard to many other matters which concern this colony generally, and I hope so long as I remain in my present position I shall continue those endeavours which I have tried to carry out up to the present time, and even when the Governor returns, although in another capacity I trust I may be able still longer to serve the interests of this colony. The hon. member has referred to two or three matters in the observations he has just made. In the first place he has referred to what I mentioned in the address I delivered the other day, namely, the great cost of the colony in carrying out public works. I expressed the opinion in the address I made at our last meeting that the expenditure connected with such works should not wholly fall upon the present generation. I have not considered it expedient to take in the regard. The hon. member has in the second place referred to the defalcations in the Money Order Department of the Post Office. I am sure we all deeply regret it. I may state that inquiries have been made into that matter as far as possible, and I understand that the proposed amendments to the keeping of accounts in future have been received by the Acting Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence.

ing Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence. I have not had an opportunity of examining these proposed amendments yet but I will endeavour to do so as soon as possible. I have in my address in connection with this important matter that I can possibly lay before the Council will be submitted. The hon. member has in the third place alluded to a very important matter as regards this colony, namely the increased military contribution that has been made to the colony, and I have in the correspondence which had taken place between myself and the Secretary of State on this subject would be laid on the table. Such has been done as far as possible. I have replied to the despatch of the Secretary of State, but there has not been time for me to be sent here, and it would therefore not be right to lay my despatch on the table until I have received the observations of the Secretary of State on the remarks I have made, and I can only say that when I am in a position to do so it will be my earnest wish to give the fullest information in regard to this important question.

THE CHINESE GAMBLING ORDINANCE.

Dr. Ho Kai—Sir, I rise to put a question of which I gave notice at last meeting, and which, as follows:—

What steps have been taken to be taken by the Government (1.) to suppress or diminish public gambling in the Colony, (2.) to regulate, register or suppress the hundreds of gambling clubs that have sprung into existence during the last few years? Dr. Ho Kai, proceeding, said:—

Before putting this important question, Sir, I hope I may be permitted to make a few observations in relation to it. The question is an important one, and I don't put it to the Government with any view of forcing them to show their hand in the matter, nor do I wish to put the Government to a severe test, but having studied the subject for the past few years I think I shall be able to show very good reasons for putting a question of this kind.

His Excellency—I don't wish to interrupt, but it is irregular in asking a question to follow it up with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—Of course, if I am out of order I am quite willing to put the question as it is, only there are one or two things in connection with it which I wish to explain.

His Excellency—I have no hesitation in saying you are speaking out of order, but at the same time I am always very reluctant to stop a member while he is speaking.

Dr. Ho Kai—I don't see anything in the Standing Orders which either permits or forbids making observations in putting a question. I am not discussing the question; I only wish to explain the reason why I put it.

His Excellency—I think the hon. member is right in that in Parliamentary practice it is not usual to follow up a question with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—I was just going to observe that I have devoted a good deal of attention to this question during the last few years. Five years ago there were in London, I have been told, a dozen Chinese clubs properly so called, but in a year or two there sprang up enormous numbers of so-called clubs, existing for the purpose of gambling, and three years ago they had increased from less than ten to about ninety. Thereupon I communicated with the Registrar-General, Mr. Stevens, and I have since then been in constant communication with the Attorney-General, Mr. O'Malley, and a certain ordinance was drafted which I believe was submitted to the consideration of Sir James Russell. What became of the ordinance I don't know, but up to the present day it has been inoperative. I think the public are very glad the Secretary of State has sanctioned, in view of the fact that this increase will be an incentive to greater efficiency in the different departments.

The extraordinary public works expenditure, which I think your Excellency, one which is unjust towards the present taxpayers and should be provided for by means of a loan. In the benefits which these public works will confer, future generations will participate more largely than the present taxpayers. The public do not grudge the expenditure, but I am sure they heartily concur with your Excellency that, posterity should bear its share of the cost of the public works which have taken place recently in the Money Order Department of the Post Office are greatly to be regretted, and in reference to this subject I would give notice of a question which I intend to put at next meeting of Council—Has the Government received the report of Mr. Akeroyd and Mr. Nicholson on the recent defalcations in the Money Order Office and the causes which led to them, and if so will they lay the same on the table together with a statement of the measures taken to prevent such defalcations in future? Again I beg to offer your Excellency hearty congratulations on the work you have overdone, and the moderation and conciliation which has characterized your policy. I would further venture to hope that your Excellency has sent a vigorous protest Home against the demand of the War Office to the colony to pay for the extra troops for the garrison before it is too late to actually arrive here, and I hope your Excellency will lay a copy of your despatch on the subject before the Council on the earliest possible date. (Applause.)

His Excellency—I have in the first place to thank the hon. member for his expressions he has made use of as regards me personally. I can only say it has been my endeavour to perform my duty as simply my duty, and to matters which have come before this Council and in regard to many other matters which concern this colony generally, and I hope so long as I remain in my present position I shall continue those endeavours which I have tried to carry out up to the present time, and even when the Governor returns, although in another capacity I trust I may be able still longer to serve the interests of this colony. The hon. member has referred to two or three matters in the observations he has just made. In the first place he has referred to what I mentioned in the address I delivered the other day, namely, the great cost of the colony in carrying out public works. I expressed the opinion in the address I made at our last meeting that the expenditure connected with such works should not wholly fall upon the present generation. I have not considered it expedient to take in the regard. The hon. member has in the second place referred to the defalcations in the Money Order Department of the Post Office. I am sure we all deeply regret it. I may state that inquiries have been made into that matter as far as possible, and I understand that the proposed amendments to the keeping of accounts in future have been received by the Acting Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence.

ing Colonial Secretary to-day, and the report will be received some time hence. I have not had an opportunity of examining these proposed amendments yet but I will endeavour to do so as soon as possible. I have in my address in connection with this important matter that I can possibly lay before the Council will be submitted. The hon. member has in the third place alluded to a very important matter as regards this colony, namely the increased military contribution that has been made to the colony, and I have in the correspondence which had taken place between myself and the Secretary of State on this subject would be laid on the table. Such has been done as far as possible. I have replied to the despatch of the Secretary of State, but there has not been time for me to be sent here, and it would therefore not be right to lay my despatch on the table until I have received the observations of the Secretary of State on the remarks I have made, and I can only say that when I am in a position to do so it will be my earnest wish to give the fullest information in regard to this important question.

THE CHINESE GAMBLING ORDINANCE.

Dr. Ho Kai—Sir, I rise to put a question of which I gave notice at last meeting, and which, as follows:—

What steps have been taken to be taken by the Government (1.) to suppress or diminish public gambling in the Colony, (2.) to regulate, register or suppress the hundreds of gambling clubs that have sprung into existence during the last few years? Dr. Ho Kai, proceeding, said:—

Before putting this important question, Sir, I hope I may be permitted to make a few observations in relation to it. The question is an important one, and I don't put it to the Government with any view of forcing them to show their hand in the matter, nor do I wish to put the Government to a severe test, but having studied the subject for the past few years I think I shall be able to show very good reasons for putting a question of this kind.

His Excellency—I don't wish to interrupt, but it is irregular in asking a question to follow it up with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—Of course, if I am out of order I am quite willing to put the question as it is, only there are one or two things in connection with it which I wish to explain.

His Excellency—I have no hesitation in saying you are speaking out of order, but at the same time I am always very reluctant to stop a member while he is speaking.

Dr. Ho Kai—I don't see anything in the Standing Orders which either permits or forbids making observations in putting a question. I am not discussing the question; I only wish to explain the reason why I put it.

His Excellency—I think the hon. member is right in that in Parliamentary practice it is not usual to follow up a question with a speech.

Dr. Ho Kai—I was just going to observe that I have devoted a good deal of attention to this question during the last few years. Five years ago there were in London, I have been told, a dozen Chinese clubs properly so called, but in a year or two there sprang up enormous numbers of so-called clubs, existing for the purpose of gambling, and three years ago they had increased from less than ten to about ninety. Thereupon I communicated with the Registrar-General, Mr. Stevens, and I have since then been in constant communication with the Attorney-General, Mr. O'Malley, and a certain ordinance was drafted which I believe was submitted to the consideration of Sir James Russell. What became of the ordinance I don't know, but up to the present day it has been inoperative. I think the public are very glad the Secretary of State has sanctioned, in view of the fact that this increase will be an incentive to greater efficiency in the different departments.

ized by his agent. If the returns passed so much the better; his house was rented at the low rent. But if it was found out and the man was prosecuted, the agent said: "You cannot prosecute me because the owner is present in the Colony, and therefore I am not the person required by the law to furnish the returns. To correct this, and also to make several verbal alterations, the amending ordinance was introduced, which declared that 'any person who shall furnish any false or incorrect particulars shall be liable to be prosecuted.'"

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

His Excellency said if any member had any objection to going into committee on the Bill, a postponement would be made. In the case of an important Bill, it was not desirable that they should go into committee immediately after the second reading, as the Bill, being only published in the Gazette of the previous Saturday, the members would only have 48 hours to consider it. In the case of formal or unimportant measures they might proceed to committee at once, if there was no objection.

The Bill was read a second time and passed through committee, an alteration being made to one section so as to make it more clear that those who make false returns are liable to be punished for each tenement.

AMENDMENT OF THE PEACE PRESERVATION BILL.

A Bill to make certain verbal alterations in the Peace Preservation Ordinance and to repeal another amending Ordinance was read a second time and passed through committee.

AMENDMENT OF THE POLICE FORCE CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said it was recommended by the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent in place of the Adjutant. The Bill also provided for the transfer of a part of the duties of the Superintendent to the Deputy as regards the imposing of fines on members of the force for breach of duty. The custom was to pay these fines into a fund and from that fund to furnish the Police Force with some furniture. Doubts had arisen as to whether this was strictly legal. The Bill provided that such fines should be paid into the Colonial Treasury, as the Captain Superintendent said direct, and shall be applied to such purposes in connection with the Police Force as the Governor may from time to time direct by a general regulation or by a special order in any particular case.

The Colonial Secretary, in seconding, said that in committee he would move an additional amendment. A considerable desire to have the force before his five years' expiration had given two months' pay for the case of constables engaged in England who got a bonus and their passage paid; the penalty was just, but it was scarcely equitable in the case of men joining in this colony, and on this account it was desirable to have power to reduce the penalty.

His Excellency said the amendment was necessary. A case came before him recently with regard to which he would have reduced the penalty, but he could not.

THE PENSION FUND BILL.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of a Bill to provide for and regulate a Pension Fund for widows and children of public officers in the Colony. The Bill provided that applications were made to Council on behalf of the widows and orphans of public officers. This Bill by establishing a fund would prevent these applications. The Bill was based on the Ceylon Ordinance which, he believed, had succeeded in securing the object desired.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. As to the increase to the salaries of certain officials, it was not desirable to take the second reading of the Bill until the estimates were presented.

His Excellency said that some months ago a similar Bill of this kind was brought forward and printed in the Gazette. It was thought that owing to the small number of civil servants, in this Colony compared with other colonies the measure might not have the same success here as elsewhere. In presence, however, of the Secretary of State's instructions they must go on with the Bill. He would frequently refer to the Bill on the Council.

He did not positively say it had been a success, but he had no reason to believe otherwise. A similar ordinance had been passed in British Guiana and also in Mauritius. In the former colony, he knew the Fund had been a success. It was often impossible for the Council to grant the pension allowances to widows and orphans. This Bill provided that the widow and orphans of a servant who drew a comparatively small salary would not be left destitute.

The Bill was read a second time.

THE SQUATTERS BILL.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of this Bill. The Bill divided squatters into three classes—those who were in occupation of land when Hong Kong became a British Colony, or their descendants; those who have taken possession of land and who have occupied it without a lease or interest from the Crown, and those who occupied land under squatters' licences. It was necessary to give these people a better status, a lease which would enable them to improve their land, and if they so desired. The question was whether the people actually in possession were entitled to any claim to the occupation of the land. In order to ascertain this claim the Bill provided for a Board, to consist of a Judge of the Supreme Court, the Surveyor-General, the Registrar-General, and one other person to be named by the Governor, pointed by the Board. Upon the favourable report of the Board a lease would be granted, the Surveyor-General determining the rent. All who did not make a claim or whose claims were rejected, were to be treated as trespassers.

The Bill was read a second time.

THE MEMORANDA OF ASSOCIATION BILL.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of this Bill. At the present moment no amendments could not alter their memoranda of Association. They were to attain their end go into liquidation and start a new company. This was a great hardship. This Bill gave power to Companies to alter their memoranda of Association. The alteration must be approved by the Court, and full provision was made for the protection of any dissentient shareholder.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time.

BY LAWS.

Certain by-laws made by the Sanitary Board were laid before the Council and approved.

A POINT OF ORDER.

With reference to Dr. Ho Kai's motion at a previous part of the meeting, His Excellency read a quotation from an authority, which showed that in putting questions only such remarks should be made as were necessary to make the questions be understood. No contentious matter ought to be introduced. He, however, was always willing, without establishing a precedent, to grant a member a certain latitude.

The Council adjourned to this day week.

THE TYPHOON.

Dr. Doberck writes this morning:—At 4:20 p.m. on the 12th, the following telegram was issued:—'There is an area of low barometer S.E. of Swatow, and at 11:30 p.m. directions to boats lighters vertically to indicate bad weather and that the wind would veer towards the East. At 5:45 a.m. this signal was replaced by the Black South Code; at 6:10 a.m. directions were issued to fire the typhoon gun one round and at 6:30 a.m. the following telegram:—'Typhoon S. of Hongkong, moving quickly Westward in China Sea.' (Issued at 6 a.m.)

The force of the gale was felt pretty severely in the harbour during Sunday night and Monday morning. Most of the small craft had taken the usual precaution of seeking shelter. Two junks at Lap-sang were wrecked and a couple of the conservancy boat boats shared the same fate, one opposite the Harbour Office and another at the Market Wharf. A cargo boat and a sampan were also knocked to pieces. No loss of life is reported. The harbour was so rough this morning that none of the ferry launches could run.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

The seventeenth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the above company was held to-day at 10 a.m. at the Colony and were also present Messrs H. J. Keswick, directors; J. B. Goughtrie, J. B. Cox, C. F. Sharp, F. Henderson, R. Lyall, A. McMahon, E. W. Maile, R. H. B. Burder, G. T. Veitch and C. A. Jones.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, this meeting is held as usual for the purpose of presenting to you the report and accounts of the Society made up to the 30th June last. The report was issued on the 4th instant so that you have had time to consider it and with your concurrence I will take it as read, unless any shareholder wishes to raise any objection to that part of the report. The net premium for the year 1889 amounts, as you will see, to \$1,250,000 dollars and although this is a diminution of \$33,700 dollars on the premium collected for 1888, I think you will agree with me that the accounts for the year are satisfactory. We have been able to give a bonus of 20 per cent. on contributions and have advanced to a dividend of 67 per cent and to place \$7,500 to reserve fund. This result is all the more satisfactory inasmuch as you will notice that a considerable sum has been absorbed by difference of exchange.

His Excellency said the report was satisfactory. The net premium for the year 1889 amounts, as you will see, to \$1,250,000 dollars and although this is a diminution of \$33,700 dollars on the premium collected for 1888, I think you will agree with me that the accounts for the year are satisfactory. We have been able to give a bonus of 20 per cent. on contributions and have advanced to a dividend of 67 per cent and to place \$7,500 to reserve fund. This result is all the more satisfactory inasmuch as you will notice that a considerable sum has been absorbed by difference of exchange.

His Excellency said the report was satisfactory. The net premium for the year 1889 amounts, as you will see, to \$1,250,000 dollars and although this is a diminution of \$33,700 dollars on the premium collected for 1888, I think you will agree with me that the accounts for the year are satisfactory. We have been able to give a bonus of 20 per cent. on contributions and have advanced to a dividend of 67 per cent and to place \$7,500 to reserve fund. This result is all the more satisfactory inasmuch as you will notice that a considerable sum has been absorbed by difference of exchange.

His Excellency said the report was satisfactory. The net premium for the year 1889 amounts, as you will see, to \$1,250,000 dollars and although this is a diminution of \$33,700 dollars on the premium collected for 1888, I think you will agree with me that the accounts for the year are satisfactory. We have been able to give a bonus of 20 per cent. on contributions and have advanced to a dividend of 67 per cent and to place \$7,500 to reserve fund. This result is all the more satisfactory inasmuch as you will notice that a considerable sum has been absorbed by difference of exchange.

His Excellency said the report was satisfactory. The

